



Pennsylvania Military College

Cadet Life

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE



CADET LIFE

CHESTER
PENNSYLVANIA



MAIN ENTRANCE
Showing the front campus, with well kept lawn, relieved by many trees



This booklet is issued as a supplement to the regular catalogue and is intended to give illustrated details of the cadet's life.

It shows, among other things, where he sleeps, lounges, studies, recites, works ; where and how he drills, camps, exercises, plays.

The pictures are divided into the following groups :

Buildings

Laboratory Work

Engineering Field Work

Infantry

Artillery

Cavalry

Camp

Sports

Commencement Events



MAIN BUILDING

From the southeast, in winter, when the shade trees have lost their foliage



Grounds and Buildings

The grounds cover more than twenty acres in the northeast of Chester, a few minutes by trolley from the railroad stations. Chester is situated on the west bank of the Delaware River, twelve miles south of Philadelphia, on the Main Line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and on the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad from New York to Washington. The grounds lie high, with a far view over the surrounding country.

The buildings, seven in number, are scattered over the grounds, leaving, however, ample space for a large parade, athletic fields, practice riding field, and wide, tree-dotted lawns.

The Main College Building, erected in 1882, of stone coated with plaster, is two hundred and seventeen feet long, fifty feet deep and four stories high, with ample accommodations for upwards of one hundred and forty cadets and the resident members of the Faculty and Military Staff.

On the ground floor are the mess hall, kitchens and store-rooms. On the first floor are the administration offices, reception rooms, library and assembly hall; on the second and third floors are the bedrooms of the cadets, and on the fourth floor are the classrooms and drafting rooms.

For fire protection the building is divided into four sections, by fire walls and fire doors. Each section has an independent egress. Every possible precaution against fire is taken.

The building is lighted by electricity and heated by the indirect method of steam heating which supplies pure, warm air to every apartment.

Each sleeping floor has a general lavatory with modern equipment, complete in all sanitary details.



REAR VIEW OF MAIN BUILDING AND LABORATORY FROM THE PARADE

Only a part of the parade appears in this picture. It is large enough for the most complicated and extended military formations. To the left is the main athletic field. But the whole campus is open for all outdoor recreation without hampering restrictions.

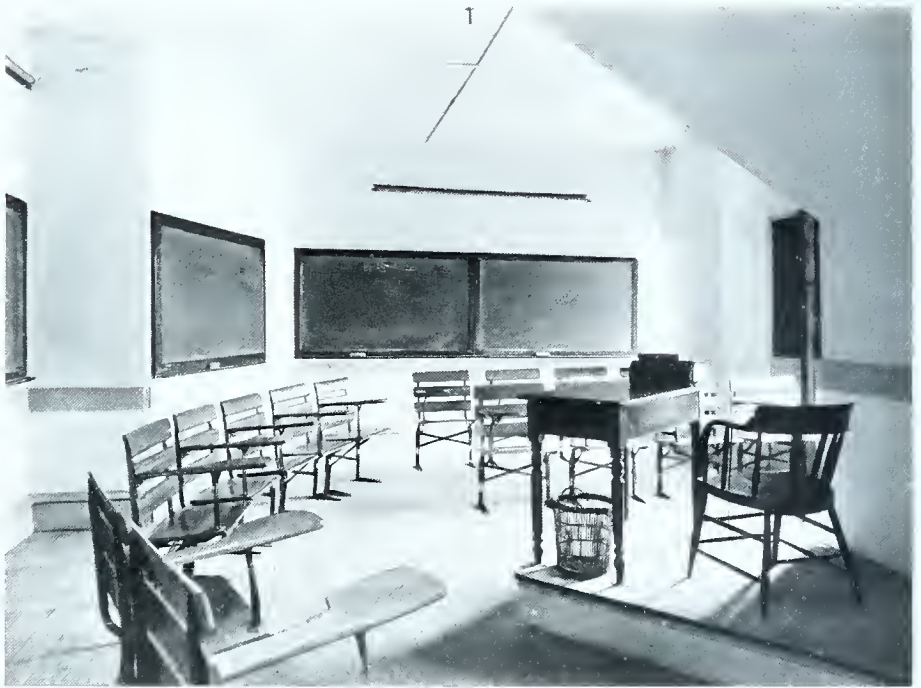


ASSEMBLY ROOM

In the Assembly Room, which occupies the east end of the first floor, Main Building, the cadets gather each morning for opening exercises; here they deliver their declamations and orations and learn to speak in public to a large gathering.

The Assembly Room is not used as a study hall; the cadets study in their own rooms. Officers on duty during study periods render whatever assistance the cadet may need.

The Drill Hall, situated to the east of the Main Building, is forty by one hundred and thirty feet. It is used for indoor drills in inclement weather, for dances and Commencement exercises. The Gymnasium, which adjoins the Drill Hall, is well equipped with new apparatus.



A CLASSROOM

At first sight our classrooms may seem plain; but further observation and reflection show how perfectly they are adapted to their purpose. In these rooms the best work of the College is done; here the cadets are trained not merely in the acquisition of facts and theories, but also in the way to master and use them. The equipment is purposely simple. The walls are light in color to give ample light without eye-strain, and free from decorations that might distract the attention of a cadet from his work.

Most important of all is the kind, arrangement and number of seats. Each cadet has a comfortable seat with arm-rest; all the seats are arranged in a semicircle so that all cadets are practically the same distance from the professor; and the number of seats is small, because we believe in personal, individual instruction in small groups, in which the professor can study the methods and difficulties of each cadet, and gradually develop in him mature, smoothly working power.



GENERAL DRAFTING ROOM

We teach our classes in small sections, each made up of students of about equal ability in the particular study.

Intensive, individual instruction characterizes all our courses, and is the secret of our success in the rapid mental development of our cadets.

The General Drafting Room is larger than an ordinary classroom. But in drafting there is little occasion for class instruction; the professor passes slowly from one table to another, directing the efforts of each student in mastering the particular problem.

Yet even in this room the equipment is so spaced that no cadet interferes with another; the concentration of one student is not distracted by the efforts of adjacent students. Therefore progress is rapid because a cadet can give his complete attention to his own work without interruption.

In handling the work of the world, concentration is the dominating factor.



CADET'S ROOM, from the door



CADET'S ROOM, looking towards the door



The daily schedule of a cadet is so carefully arranged with college work, recreation and drills that he spends less time in his room than the average college student. Nevertheless the rooms for the cadets are made thoroughly comfortable. Each room is equipped for two cadets, with similar individual accommodations.

Under normal conditions, it is far wiser for students to have roommates than to room alone. The rough, unsocial tendencies of an individual are softened; each learns to adjust his own inclinations to those of his roommate and more quickly is able to develop into a man among men, respecting the rights of others.

The cadets are trained to care for their own rooms, each in turn, for the daily inspection, when particular attention is paid to cleanliness and arrangement. Prior to the formal weekly inspection by officers of the Military Department, both cadets are apt to be zealous in their efforts to receive high credit for the appearance of their quarters.

Regularity of life and uniformity of habits make for system even in the bedrooms.

The College supplies a comfortable bed, clothing chest, desk, chair and bookcase for each cadet. Other furnishings and decorations, such as rugs, banners, pictures, are left to the choice of the cadet. The average wall of a cadet's room is a memorial record of his student life.

Most important of all is the perfect ventilation afforded by the transom over the door and the window opening on the campus, with cheering views of lawn, foliage, rolling land, and water.

The choice of rooms is determined by seniority, though all rooms are light and cheerful. The selecting of roommates is under the direction of the President, who carefully considers the desires and needs of each cadet.

As a rule roommates belong to the same class, a circumstance that makes a natural and advantageous combination.



VIEW FROM CADET'S ROOM

Showing Riding Hall and practice ground, the B. & O. R. R. and P. R. R., with the Delaware River, and New Jersey two miles away. The long one-storied building is the Riding Hall where the cavalry squad drills; and the horses grazing are part of the troop specially selected and trained for cavalry work.



GENERAL LAVATORY

The sanitary arrangements of the College Buildings are as complete as scientific plumbing and constant inspection can make them. We believe in the prevention of disease by proper appointments and methods.

Our remarkable health record is due not merely to our location and healthful equipment, but also to the excellent food, well regulated daily life, with varying periods of work and recreation, and to the daily visit of the College physician and surgeon, who is thus able to note and check in its incipency any slight indisposition which, if neglected, might lead to serious illness.

Vigorous daily exercise such as our military drills enforce, is the greatest aid to health.

If sickness or accident occurs the cadet is at once transferred to the Hospital, where he is isolated from the other cadets and, under the care of a trained nurse, receives the best professional attention.



CHEMICAL LABORATORY

The work in Chemistry is carried on in the Chemical Laboratory, situated about sixty feet west of the Main College Building and connected with it by an iron bridgeway. In architecture it conforms to the Main Building. The first floor contains the private laboratory of the Professor of Chemistry, a balance room, and two rooms for cadets: the qualitative analysis room and the quantitative analysis room, both of which are equipped with up-to-date appliances for the thorough handling of the theoretical and practical sides of this science by the individual cadets.

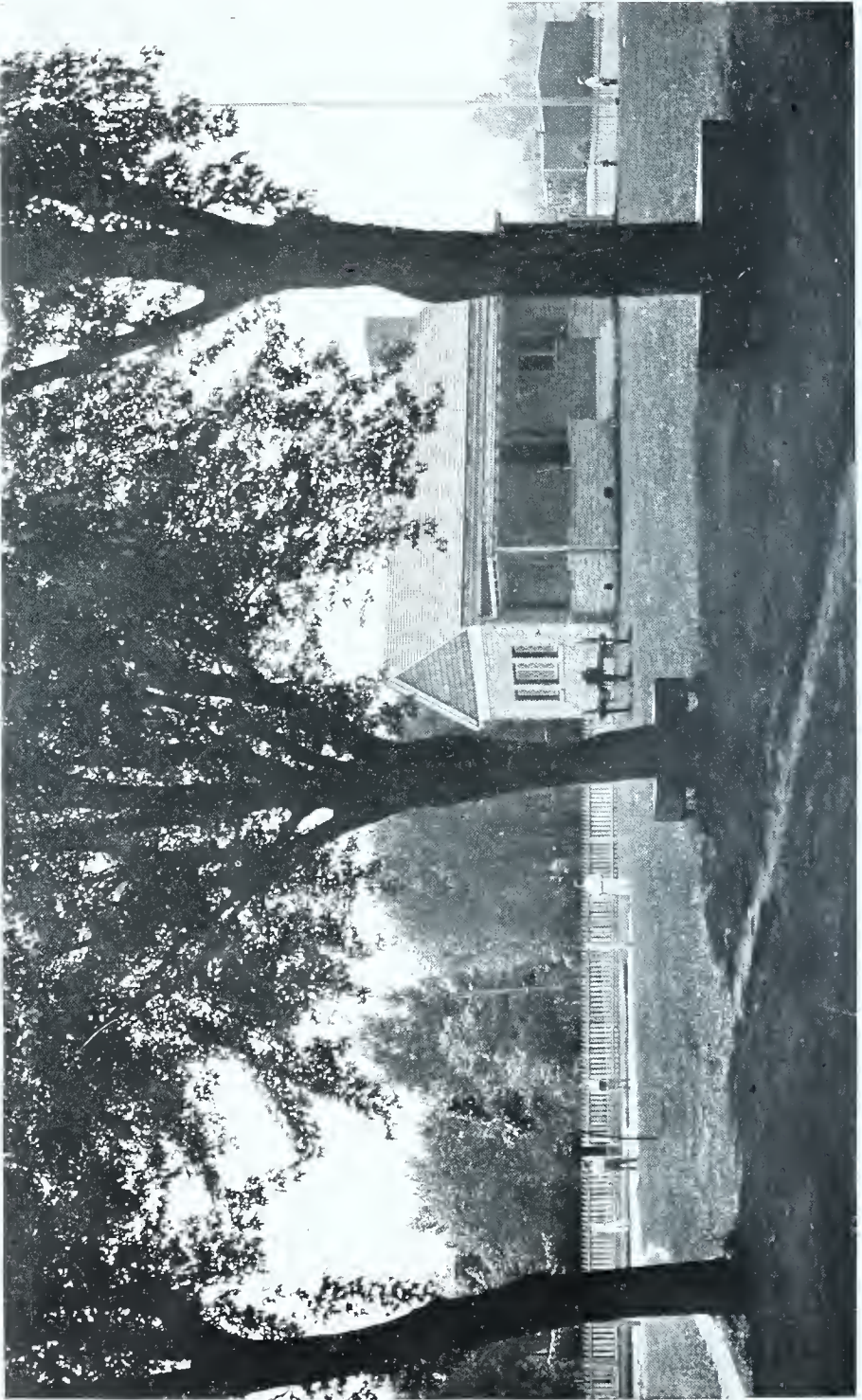
Here each cadet is able to work out the details of Chemistry for himself, supplementing the lectures and recitations with practical experiments. Every tendency toward special work in which a cadet shows interest is carefully nurtured, so that our graduates are able to take up the chemical work of the industrial world without a period of apprenticeship.



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS ROOM



QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS ROOM



ALUMNI LODGE
On the northwest side of the campus, built by the Alumni as a clubhouse

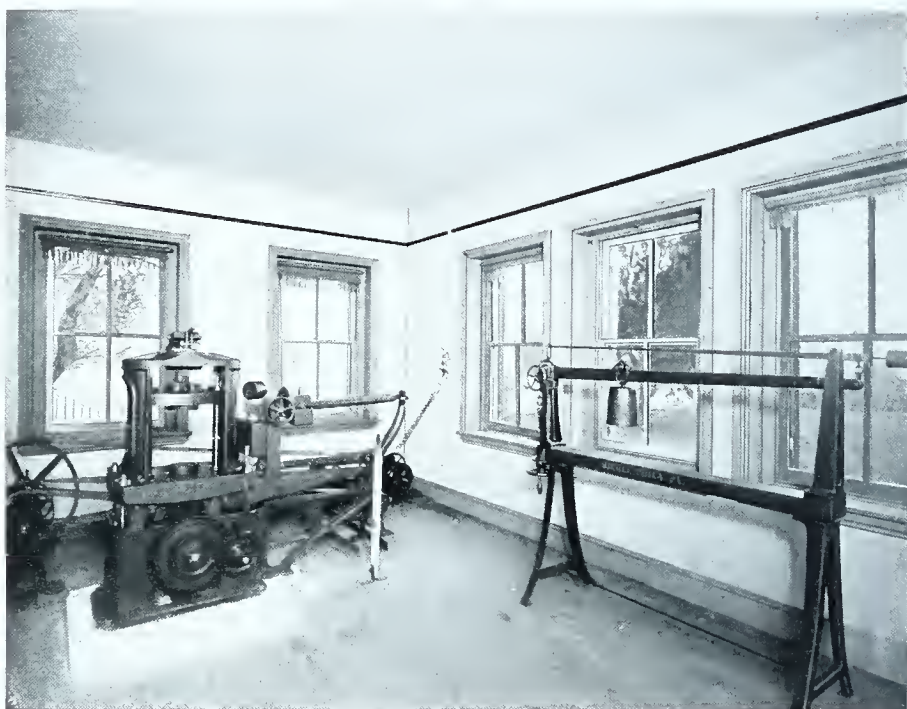


THEODORE HYATT MEMORIAL OBSERVATORY

The gray stone building on the crest of the campus is the Hyatt Memorial Observatory where the First Class may make observations by night, supplementing the daily recitations in the science of Astronomy. The equipment was contributed by the Alumni and friends of the founder, and consists of a six-inch refracting telescope with position micrometer, helioscope, and solar and spectroscope attachments, a transit, a sidereal clock and other appliances for systematic work.

The tombstones to the left are a record of a humorous custom of the Graduating Class. Each set of graduates, when classes and tests are completed, selects certain textbooks and other things and in a mock ceremony solemnly consigns them to a grave marked by a substantial tombstone. Another "cemetery" is located on the opposite side of the campus.

It is interesting to note how frequently the Alumni, at their reunions, gather round these graves to talk of their college days and pleasures.



TESTING MACHINES IN ENGINEERING LABORATORY

In the right wing of the Observatory is the Engineering Laboratory, equipped with the machinery and electrical power necessary for the testing of metals and materials used in construction work.

The Engineering Course supplements the lecture and classroom work by field practice in Land Surveying, City, Topographic and Railroad Engineering, and Hydro-electric work.



These pictures of engineering work were taken along a tram road from tidewater on Ridley Creek, three-fourths of a mile to the Leiper Quarries. This road has been in use for more than a century; it was the first tram road in Pennsylvania and the second in the United States.

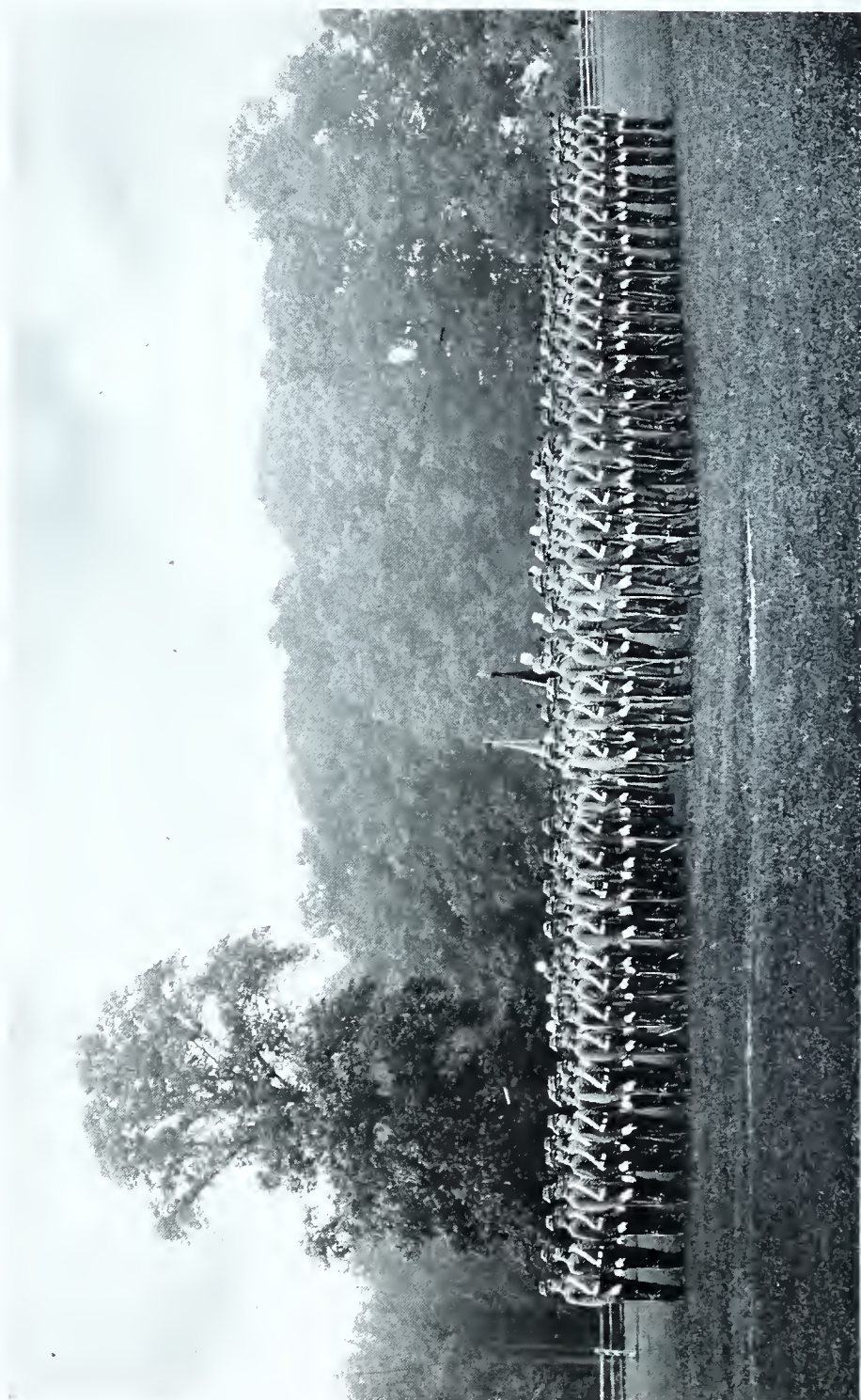


ENGINEERS IN THE FIELD

Each cadet receives a thorough drill in engineering field work. In turn they perform the various duties of rodman, chainman, levelman, transitman, etc. Each student is in rotation placed in charge of a party, and made responsible for everything, from the planning of the day's work to its rapid and thorough completion.



A REST ON THE ROAD



MASSD BATTALION



ROOKIES

The new boys just entering the Fourth Class or the Preparatory Classes are in college slang called "Rookies." The three in uniform came early and secured their uniforms before their classmates arrived. Notice the variety in posture. A few months of our drill soon gives them a soldierly bearing.

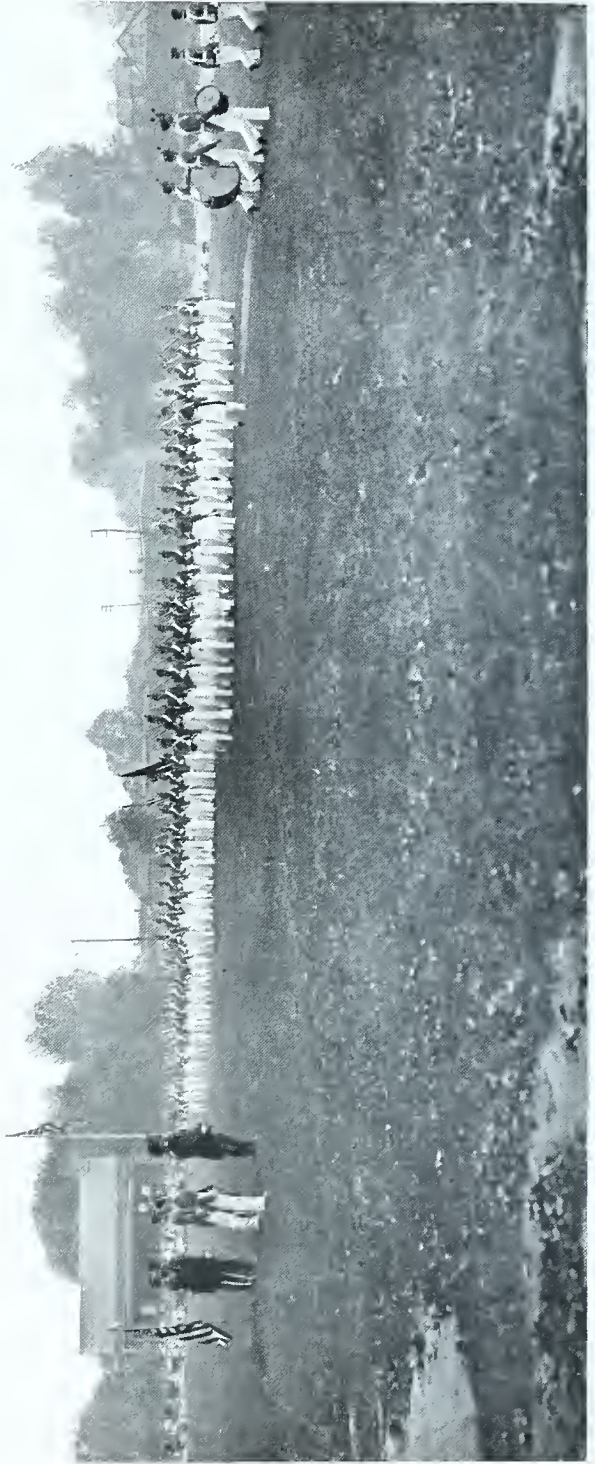


SETTING UP EXERCISES



THE FINISHED PRODUCT—"BATTALION ATTENTION"

It is hard to remember that these orderly, well-developed cadets were, a year or more ago, raw "rookies"—flat-chested, stoop-shouldered, slouchy-walking boys.



BATTALION REVIEW



GUARD MOUNTING

Guard Mounting is one of the most important as well as most interesting of military ceremonies. It takes place every morning of the College year, after breakfast, when the cadet guard of the previous day is relieved by the new guard. The guard, made up entirely of cadets, includes the officer of the day, a sergeant, corporals and privates.

All discipline is under the control of the guard, but during recitation and study periods, meal times, and from bedtime to reveille the guard is relieved from such duty.

In this way each cadet gets training in obedience, in the individual discharge of duty, and in the handling of men. It is interesting to note how quickly officers and cadets sense responsibility, and how thoroughly they live up to it.

The Bugle Corps is made up of cadets who volunteer their services.



Sentinel on duty in Camp



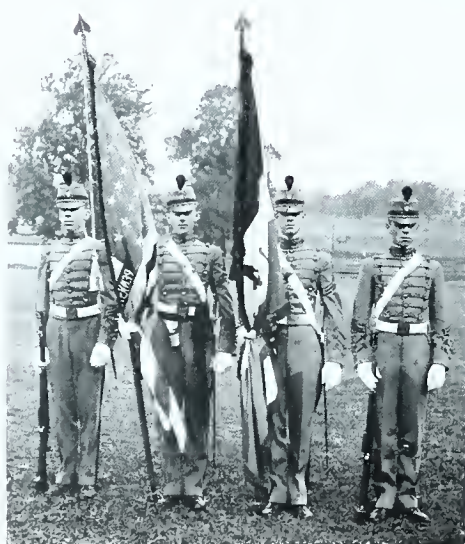
Lieutenant



1st Sergeant



Captain and Adjutant



Color Guard

The various decorations on the uniforms indicate the different rank and duty. For instance, the sash over the right shoulder to the sword on the officer on the left, indicates that he is Officer of the Day, who, as commander of the guard, is the cadet Executive Officer for that day.

The corps colors consist of three stripes: red, representing artillery; white, infantry; and yellow, cavalry; with "P. M. C." in gold on the white stripe.



IN COLUMN

The three principal arms of military service are represented in our work. All cadets physically fitted are drilled in the handling of artillery. They find their chief delight on those occasions that require the firing of a formal salute or the maneuvers of a sham battle.

There is a peculiar fascination about the handling of big guns and the movements of a battery that appeals to the physical and mental nature of a cadet; for simple as some of the formations may seem, they all require brain and brawn.

The battery for the public drills is made up of cadets with the best physical development.



READY FOR ACTION



"DISMOUNT CARRIAGE"



IN ACTION



JUMPING

The pictures give but a scant idea of the scope of the work or the pleasure and profit to the riders. Good horses and good horsemanship characterize all the work.

While some of the feats seem hazardous, the riders have been so thoroughly trained that the element of danger is reduced to a minimum. Care is always taken that the rider master the simpler movements first.

No one is permitted to experiment until he has shown his ability in horsemanship and learned his mount.

Of all military work, cavalry appeals most to cadets, because of the training in the healthful, stimulating sport of horsemanship. A cadet has to learn to control not only his own actions but also those of his mount. In every movement there is the exhilaration of mastering an animal.

Every detail of cavalry work is taught the cadet, from the care of the horse to trick riding; from the management of a single horse to the intricate maneuvers of the mounted drill.

Our horses are of splendid stock, and so well cared for that they enter with zest into the appointed exercises.



"ATTENTION"



"CHARGE"



RIDING HALL

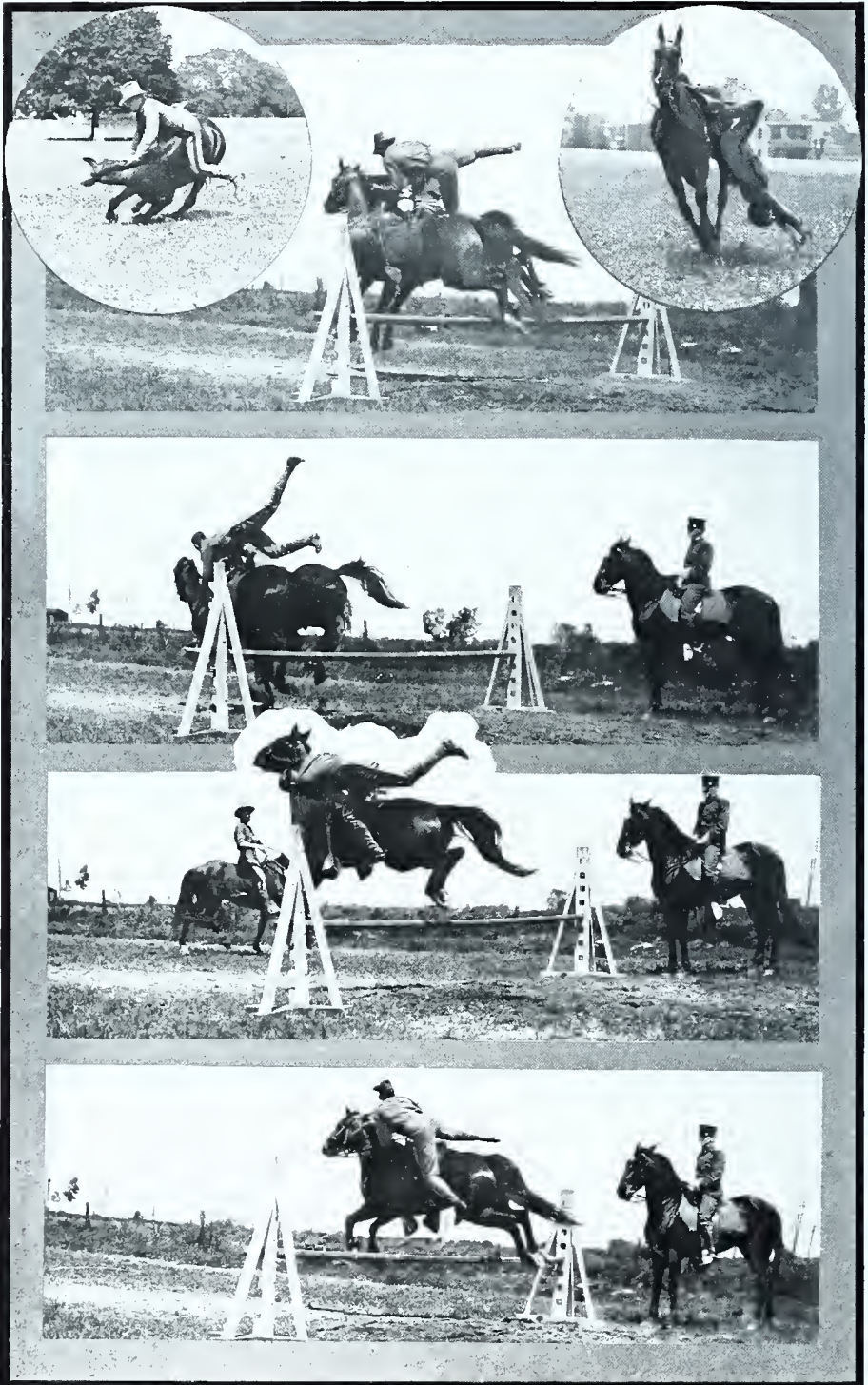
For practice and during inclement weather the squads use the large Riding Hall, with an unobstructed floor of fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, covered with well-packed tan bark.



The cadet in the air has dismounted and is now vaulting from the ground over his horse onto the far horse



Cadet riding on his shoulder while his mount is galloping



MOUNTED EXERCISES



CROSS-COUNTRY RIDING

The military field work of the cavalry squads includes scouting, patrolling and battle exercises in conjunction with the infantry. As purely recreative exercise, it engages in cross-country riding, polo mounted, football, hare and hounds, and like sports.

Many and varied are the forms of sport naturally associated with the cavalry work, all helping to make the cadet feel more and more at home with his mount.



TWILIGHT JUMPS



CADETS WITH THROWN MOUNTS



POLO TEAM



RECONNOITERING



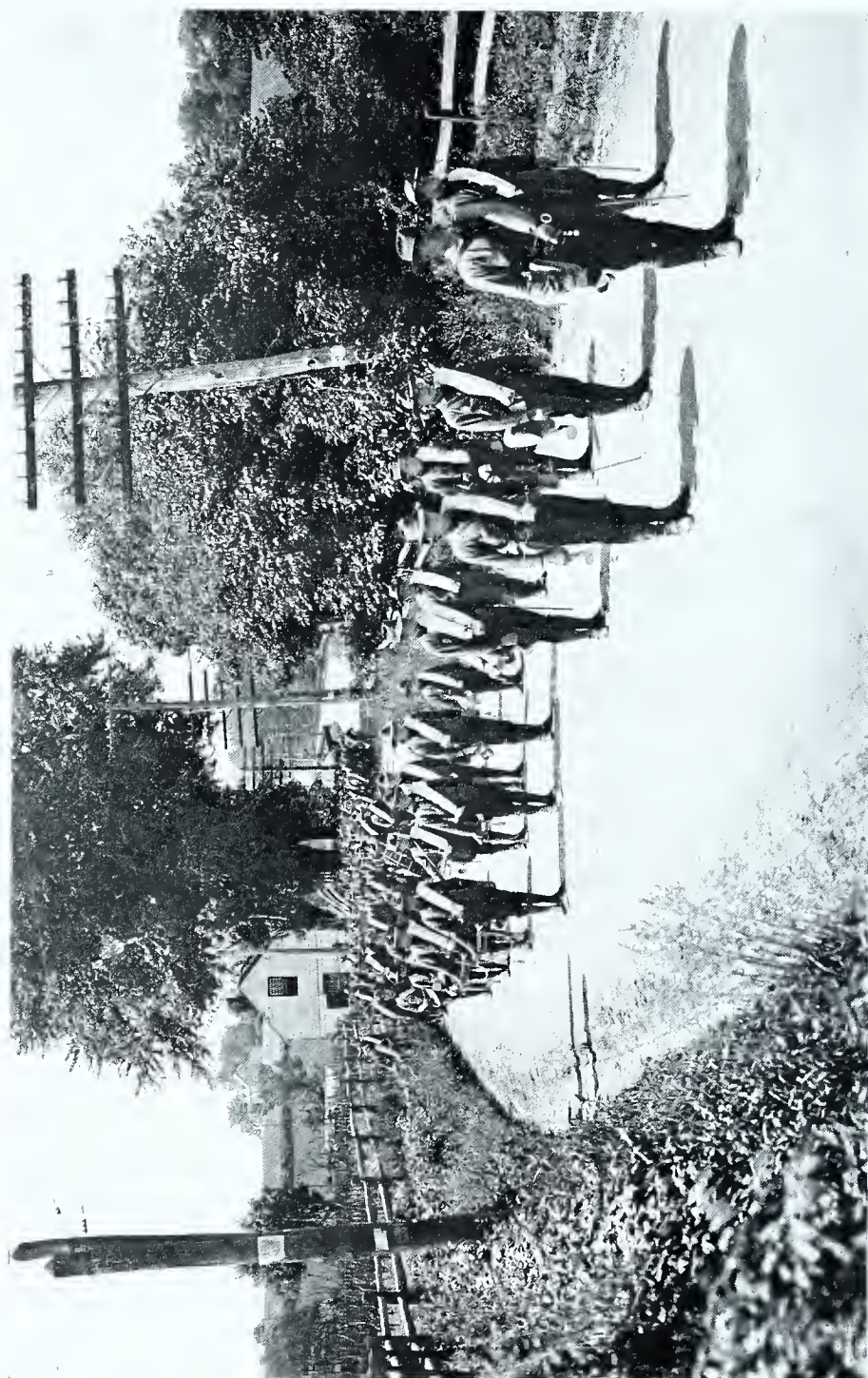
CROSS-COUNTRY RIDING



"HARE AND HOUNDS"



SEVEN-ABREAST



ON PRACTICE MARCH



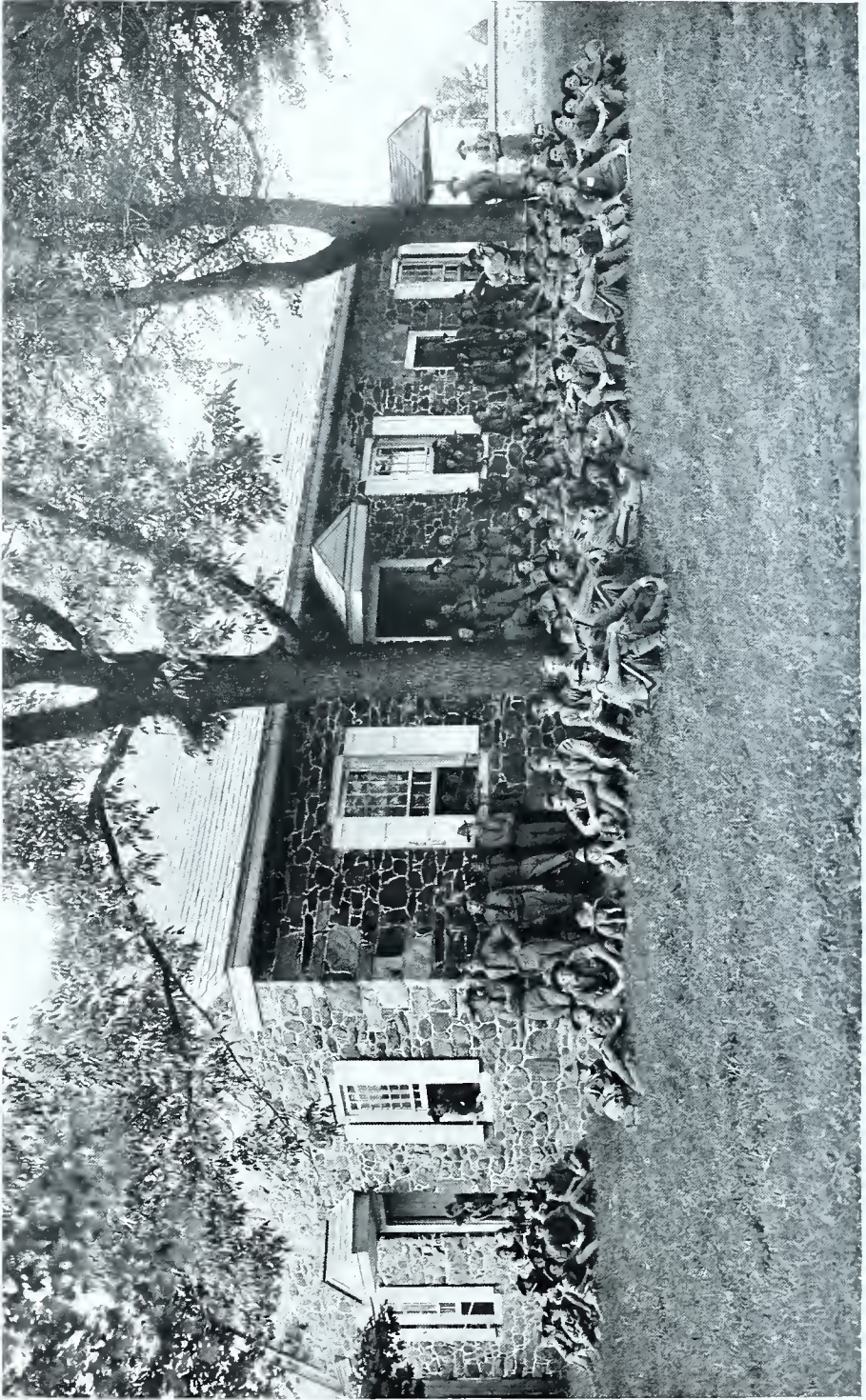
COLOR GUARD AT CAMP

During the Spring Term the Commandant sets aside one week for an encampment for the practical study of military problems. Each year some locality of particular interest to military men, because of its associations or topography, is chosen, and the entire corps goes into camp; the camp equipage being supplied by the State.

The military work is made extremely practical. For instance, one day may be devoted to an advance guard problem: another to patrol work or an attack. Each day brings its own particular problem.

Here the cadets lead the life of the soldier in active service. The morning is given to maneuvering and a study of such military problems as may be suggested by the lay of the land; in the afternoon the cadets are free to follow their own bent; it may be swimming, racing, wrestling, boxing, or just loafing—a true holiday. One day is set aside for visitors.

Laying out the camp, erecting the tents, sentinel duty, drills, maneuvering—every detail of a service camp is worked out with the cadets.



LOAFING DURING CAMP
At the Birmingham Meeting House on the battlefield of Brandywine. This was used as a hospital by the British



THE RELIEF AT REST
In front of the guard tent



A SOLDIER'S FIRST DUTY—
Cleanliness



MESS LINE—Where delay is vexatious



The most important personages
in camp—at least three times a day



The front of the
mess line—serving
rations



A student of Do-
mestic Science—on way
to wash mess kit



CAMP ON THE BATTLEFIELD OF BRANDYWINE



CAMP NEAR SILVERSIDE, DEL.



AN AFTERNOON IN CAMP—A POTATO RACE

It sounds simple for college students to enter a potato race, but really it is great fun to see who can run fastest without dropping the potato from the spoon. Afternoon recreation of this kind makes up for the strenuous military work of the forenoon.

Some time is also taken with just loafing—perhaps dozing, or reading, or talking. And in the evening comes the most pleasant hour of all, when the cadets gather for singing and general good-fellowship.



ON A HIKE



RESTING ON A CROSS-COUNTRY
MANEUVER



CAMP AT LENAPE, ON THE BRANDYWINE



VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE—IN CAMP



SICK CALL IN CAMP



FIXING COTS FOR INSPECTION



BIVOUAC



MAKING UP ROLL FOR TRIP HOME



BREAKING CAMP



BREAKING CAMP



CAMP LEONARD WOOD

The 1915 Camp, on the old Wetherill homestead on the Schuylkill River above Valley Forge, was named Camp John Birkenbine, in honor of the late John Birkenbine, the famous mining engineer, who was for many years a trustee of the College.



THE MARCH HOME



1914 FOOTBALL TEAM

Top row, left to right:
 Lucius L. Moore, William R. Simpson, Israel J. Brodsky, Lieut. Carl H. Baehr, F. Cavarre Lloyd, A. Leon Sickles, Robert R. Horlacher.
 Bottom row:
 Julius Arnowitz, John G. Monrose, Jr., Stanley Whitaker, Edmund Cramp (Captain), William L. Schulte, William C. Seaton, Keith B. Hubbard.



FOOTBALL



GYM TEAM



BASKETBALL TEAM



A TWO-BAGGER



THE START



THE FINISH



ALUMNI BASEBALL TEAM IN "UNIFORM"



FORMED FOR REVIEW



BROOM DRILL

One of the most interesting events of Commencement Day is the Broom Drill by the Alumni. While the cadets are off the field, changing from full-dress to service uniform, visiting graduates and ex-cadets form a company for drill. Though some of them have been out of college for twenty or more years, the precision with which they go through the exercises and maneuvers is surprising.





A COMMENCEMENT HOP



GRADUATING CLASS OF 1915

Standing: Keith B. Hubbard (Lieutenant), Raymond E. Stone (Lieutenant), D. H. Lane Powers (Lieutenant),
 Sitting: Frank H. Peters (Captain and Adjutant), Robert A. Young (Captain), F. Cavarre Lloyd (Lieutenant), F. Farwell Long (Captain),
 Knapp Milburn (Captain and Ordnance Officer), Arthur H. Strauss (Lieutenant).

